CLAIMS

- 1. A method of proliferating neuronal precursor cells, comprising contacting the precursor cells with an antagonist for a pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide (PACAP) receptor, PAC₁.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells, subventricular zone precursor cells, or hippocampal granule precursor cells.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein PAC₁ has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the antagonist is PACAP₆₋₃₈.
- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the antagonist has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
 - 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the antagonist is max d 4.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the antagonist has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5.
 - 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the antagonist is non-metabolizable.

- 10. A method of inhibiting proliferation of neuronal precursor cells, comprising contacting the cells with a composition comprising pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP).
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells, subventricular zone precursor cells, or hippocampal granule precursor cells.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells.
- 13. The method of claim 10, wherein PACAP has a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 14. The method of claim 10, further comprising adding an agonist for a PACAP receptor, PAC₁.
- 15. The method of claim 10, wherein PAC₁ has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
 - 16. The method of claim 10, wherein the agonist is maxadilan.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein maxadilan has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.
 - 18. The method of claim 10, wherein the agonist is PACAP₂₇.

- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein PACAP₂₇ has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.
 - 20. The method of claim 10, wherein the agonist is VIP.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein VIP has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.
- 22. The method of claim 10, wherein the composition comprising PACAP passes through the blood-brain barrier.
 - 23. The method of claim 10, wherein the composition reduces DNA synthesis.
- 24. The method of claim 10, wherein inhibiting proliferation of the cells comprises inhibiting mitosis of the cells.
- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein inhibiting mitosis comprises blocking the G1-S phase transition in the cell development.
- 26. A method of promoting proliferation of neuronal precursor cells, comprising providing an oligonucleotide consisting of a sequence complementary to PACAP; and introducing the oligonucleotide into the cells, wherein the oligonucleotide decreases the expression of PACAP in the cells.

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- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells, subventricular zone precursor cells, or hippocampal granule precursor cells.
- 28. The method of claim 26, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells.
- 29. The method of claim 26, wherein the oligonucleotide is DNA, cDNA, RNA, or mRNA.
 - 30. A method of promoting proliferation of neuronal precursor cells, comprising providing an antibody that binds to PACAP; and

introducing the antibody into the cells, wherein the antibody decreases expression of PACAP in the cells.

- 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells, subventricular zone precursor cells, or hippocampal granule precursor cells.
- 32. The method of claim 30, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells.
- 33. A method of treating a medical condition caused by the proliferation of neuronal precursor cells, comprising administering a composition comprising PACAP to said cells.

- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells, subventricular zone precursor cells, or hippocampal granule or glial precursor cells.
- 35. The method of claim 33, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells.
- 36. The method of claim 33, wherein PACAP has a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
 - 37. The method of claim 33, wherein cell growth is inhibited.
 - 38. The method of claim 37, wherein the cells are cancerous.
- 39. A method of treating a medical condition caused by the loss of neuronal precursor cells, comprising administering an antagonist for PAC₁ receptor to the cells.
- 40. The method of claim 39, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells, subventricular zone precursor cells, or hippocampal granule precursor cells.
- 41. The method of claim 39, wherein the neuronal precursor cells are cerebral cortical precursor cells.
- 42. The method of claim 39, wherein the PAC₁ receptor has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
 - 43. The method of claim 39, wherein neuronal cell growth is promoted.

- 44. The method of claim 39, wherein the medical condition is a stroke, dementia, primary cortical degenerative disorders, sub-cortical degenerative disorders, infections, prion disorders, toxic and metabolic disorders, and brain injury.
- 45. A method of increasing brain tissue, comprising administering a PACAP antagonist to neuronal precursor cells.